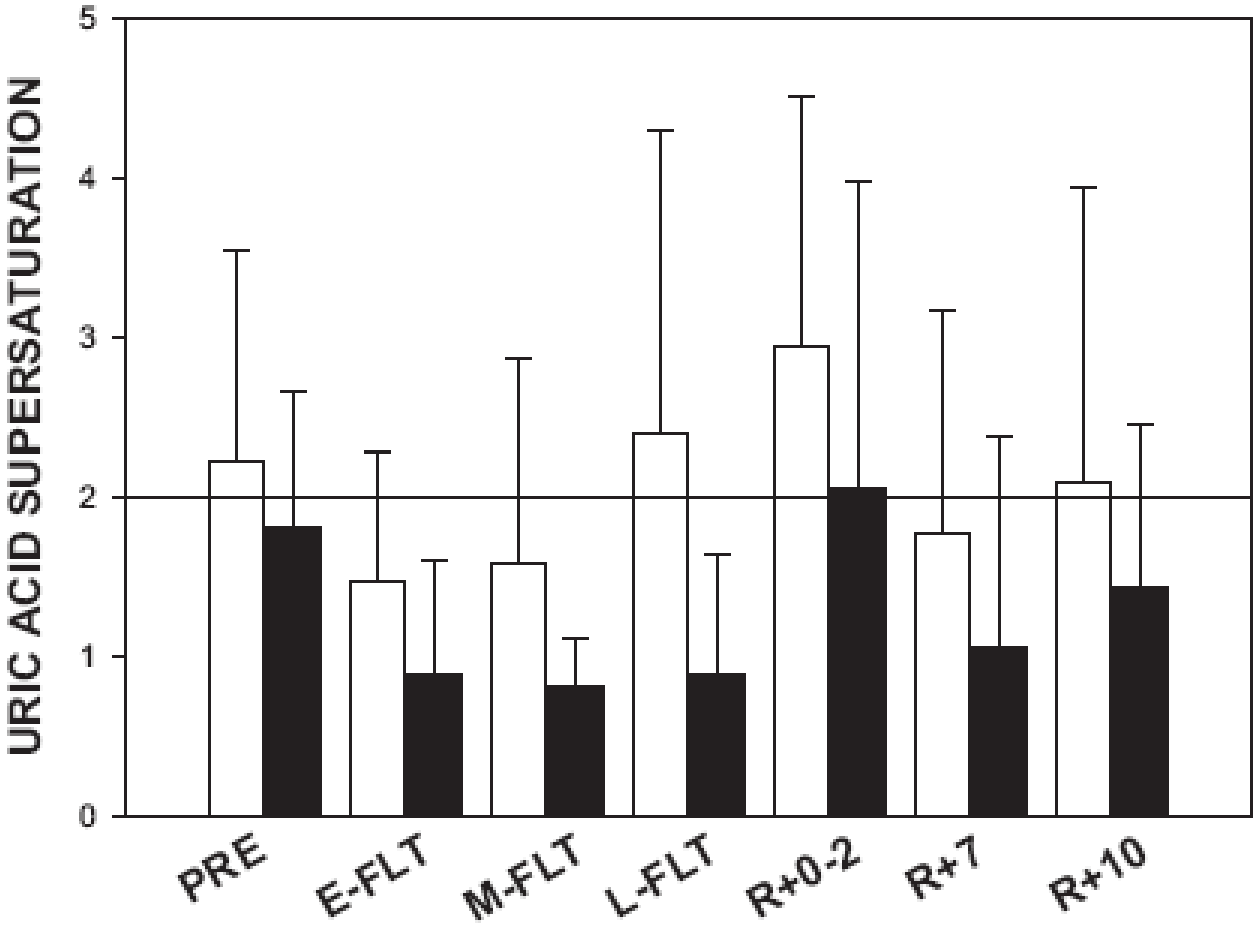
NASA Life Sciences Data Archive (http://lsda.jsc.nasa.gov)
Investigator Name: Peggy Whitson
Mission (Payload): Expeditions 3-6, 8 and 11-14
Experiment Name (ID): Renal Stone Risk During Space Flight: Assessment and Countermeasure Validation (96-E057)
File Name/Inventory ID: 96_E057__3250312108.pdf



Spaceflight and KCIT effects on urinary uric acid supersaturation and potential stone risk. Crew members on daily KCIT (black bars) were at significantly lower risk than those on placebo (open bars) ($p < 0.005$). Values greater than 2.0 indicate increased stone risk. *PRE*, preflight. *E-FLT*, first 35 spaceflight days. *M-FLT*, 36 to 120 spaceflight days. *L-FLT*, greater than 120 spaceflight days. *R+10*, 10 to 18 days after landing.

Source: Whitson PA, Pietrzyk RA, Jones JA, Nelman-Gonzalez M, Hudson EK, Sams CF. Effect of potassium citrate therapy on the risk of renal stone formation during spaceflight. *J Urol.* 2009 Nov;182(5):2490-6.